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LEGISLATIVE HISTORY

Public Law 206--81st Congress

Chapter 392--1st Session

H. R. 459

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PERSONNEL OVERTIME. Authorizes the payment of employees of the Bureau of Animal Industry for overtime duty performed at establishments which prepare virus, serum, toxin, or analogous products for use in the treatment of domestic animals.

INDEX AND SUMMARY OF HISTORY ON H. R. 459

January 3, 1949	H. R. 459 was introduced by Rep. Lane and was referred to the House Committee on Post Office and Civil Service. Print of the bill as introduced.
May 31, 1949	Hearings: Mr. E. A. Butler, RAI, testified in favor of this bill. No resume. Hearings not printed.
June 7, 1949	House Committee reported H. R. 459 with an amendment. House Report 748. Print of the bill as reported.
June 20, 1949	House discussed and passed over without prejudice H. R. 459.
July 6, 1949	House passed H. R. 459 as reported.
July 7, 1949	Print of H. R. 459 as referred to the Senate Committee on Post Office and Civil Service.
July 13, 1949	Senate Committee reported H. R. 459 without amendment.
July 26, 1949	Senate passed H. R. 459 as reported.
August 4, 1949	Approved. Public Law 206.

H. R. 459

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

JANUARY 3, 1949

Mr. LANE introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on Post Office and Civil Service

A BILL

To authorize the payment of employees of the Bureau of Animal Industry for overtime duty performed at establishments which prepare virus, serum, toxin, or analogous products for use in the treatment of domestic animals.

1 *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-*
2 *tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*
3 That the Secretary of Agriculture is authorized to pay em-
4 ployees of the Bureau of Animal Industry employed in
5 establishments subject to the provisions of section 157 of
6 title 21, United States Code, for all overtime work performed
7 at such establishments, at such rates as he may determine,
8 and to accept from such establishments wherein such over-
9 time work is performed reimbursement for any sums paid
10 out by him for such overtime work.

A BILL

To authorize the payment of employees of the Bureau of Animal Industry for overtime duty performed at establishments which prepare virus, serum, toxin, or analogous products for use in the treatment of domestic animals.

By Mr. LANE

JANUARY 3, 1949

Referred to the Committee on Post Office and Civil Service

PAYMENT OF OVERTIME TO EMPLOYEES OF THE BUREAU OF ANIMAL INDUSTRY, DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

JUNE 7, 1949.—Committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the State
of the Union and ordered to be printed

Mr. THORNBERRY, from the Committee on Post Office and Civil
Service, submitted the following

R E P O R T

[To accompany H. R. 459]

The Committee on Post Office and Civil Service, to whom was referred the bill (H. R. 459) to authorize the payment of employees of the Bureau of Animal Industry for overtime duty performed at establishments which prepare virus, serum, toxin, or analogous products for use in the treatment of domestic animals, having considered the same, report favorably thereon with an amendment and recommend that the bill as amended do pass.

The amendment is as follows:

On line 6, strike out the word "overtime" and insert in lieu thereof the following: "overtime, night or holiday".

PURPOSE OF AMENDMENT

The above amendment is for the purpose of clarity since overtime in a restricted sense would not meet the problem when the duties involve work on nights or holidays.

STATEMENT

It is the purpose of this legislation to authorize the payment of overtime to the approximately 70 employees of the Department of Agriculture who supervise the preparation of virus, serum, toxin, or analogous products, and the acceptance of the amount required to pay this overtime from the concerns where these products are prepared. Overtime services in this particular industry are usually unscheduled, irregularly timed, and are, almost without exception, for the convenience of the commercial concerns involved. The com-

2 OVERTIME TO EMPLOYEES OF BUREAU OF ANIMAL INDUSTRY

mittee has been informed that these manufacturing concerns are completely in accord with the provision of this bill and employee organizations have testified in favor of it.

The Secretary of Agriculture, who is responsible for the supervision of the preparation of these products, has a similar authority with respect to the Department's employees engaged in inspection of meat and meat-food-products establishments. This authority has been in effect since 1919 and has apparently worked out very satisfactorily so far as the Department and the establishments are concerned.

The Secretary of Agriculture will adopt the same policy as they have in the case of the meat and meat-products inspectors whereby they pay the employees the rates for such overtime, night, or holiday work as is provided by the Federal Employees Pay Act of 1945.

The committee is not aware of any objections to this bill as amended.

The Department of Agriculture and the Civil Service Commission have submitted favorable reports as follows:

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE,
Washington, March 15, 1949.

HON. TOM MURRAY,
Chairman, Committee on Post Office and Civil Service,
House of Representatives.

DEAR MR. MURRAY. This is in reply to your request of January 17, 1949, for a report on H. R. 459, a bill to authorize the payment of employees of the Bureau of Animal Industry for overtime duty performed at establishments which prepare virus, serum, toxin, or analogous products for use in treatment of domestic animals.

Supervision of the manufacture of these veterinary biologics is carried out under the authority of the Virus-Serum-Toxin Act (21 U. S. C. 151-158). It is important to livestock producers that adequate supplies of pure and potent biologics be available at all times. The distribution of contaminated or impotent products for the control of diseases, such as hog cholera, tuberculosis, brucellosis, fowl pox, Newcastle disease of poultry, etc., would subject the livestock industry to a potential danger affecting virtually every farm and farm community in this country.

The basic workweek of Federal employees who administer the Virus-Serum-Toxin Act is 40 hours as prescribed by the Federal Employees' Pay Act of 1945, as amended. However, many establishments producing biologics regularly operate 40 hours a week and even longer when necessary, paying overtime to their own employees for all hours in excess of 40. Funds appropriated for this work are not sufficient to permit payment of overtime generally to our inspectors. Our practice is to use a staggered workweek to the maximum extent possible with the limited inspection force available, and to order overtime only in exceptional cases.

Our contacts with producers from time to time lead to the opinion that the industry generally would willingly assume the cost of overtime of Federal inspectors, as contemplated by H. R. 459, in order to assure that operations at any establishment will not be restricted solely because the Department cannot pay overtime compensation required by law if inspectors are required to work more than 40 hours a week. A similar law with respect to overtime of employees of the Federal meat inspection service was approved on July 24, 1919 (7 U. S. C. 394). In view of the fact that this language follows quite closely the 1919 law, it is clear that funds obtained from the manufacturers as reimbursement would be recredited to the applicable appropriation.

This bill is similar to H. R. 5801 on which this Department made a favorable report on August 5, 1948.

The Department recommends that the bill be passed.

The Bureau of the Budget advises that from the standpoint of the program of the President, there is no objection to the submission of this report.

Sincerely,

CHARLES F. BRANNAN, *Secretary.*

UNITED STATES CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION,
Washington, D. C., May 5, 1949.

HON. TOM MURRAY,
Chairman, Committee on Post Office and Civil Service,
House of Representatives.

DEAR MR. MURRAY: Further reference is made to your letter of February 21, 1949, in which you request the Commission's views with respect to H. R. 459, a bill to authorize the payment of employees of the Bureau of Animal Industry for overtime duty performed at establishments which prepare virus, serum, toxin, or analogous products for use in the treatment of domestic animals.

H. R. 459 would authorize the Secretary of Agriculture to determine the rate of overtime pay for employees of the Bureau of Animal Industry employed at establishments subject to the provisions of section 157 of title 21, United States Code, and to accept from such establishments reimbursement for any sums paid out by him for such overtime work. (This authority would parallel that which was previously granted to the Secretary of Agriculture by the act of July 24, 1919 (7 U. S. C. 394) with respect to employees of the Bureau of Animal Industry employed in establishments subject to the provisions of section 95 of title 21, United States Code, i. e., inspectors of cattle, sheep, swine, and goats and the meat and meat food products thereof. ✓

The overtime services of the employees concerned in this bill are usually on an unscheduled, irregularly-timed, or special basis for the convenience of the establishment involved. The primary purpose of H. R. 459 is to authorize the Secretary of Agriculture to accept reimbursement for sums paid out by him for such overtime work. This would relieve the Government of the added expense involved by such overtime services and would give the private establishments more freedom in requesting overtime work. The Commission has no administrative responsibility with respect to the question of reimbursement. Since this reimbursement practice has already been authorized for certain other groups of inspectors in the Department of Agriculture as well as in the customs service and the Bureau of Immigration and Naturalization, we see no objection to its being made applicable to employees at establishments which prepare virus, serum, toxin, or analogous products whose working conditions are similar.

The language in H. R. 459 which authorizes the Secretary of Agriculture "to pay employees * * * for all overtime work performed at such establishments, at such rates as he may determine * * *" is identical to that contained in the 1919 law covering inspectors of cattle, sheep, swine, and goats and the meat and meat products, thereof. At the time the 1919 law was enacted there was no general overtime pay law for Federal workers. However, overtime pay for per annum workers generally is now authorized by the Federal Employees' Pay Act of 1945. Although that act did not repeal the authority granted to the Secretary of Agriculture by the 1919 law, we understand the Department is following the formula set forth in the Federal Employees' Pay Act for computing the overtime pay of meat inspectors and will continue that practice for the employees covered by H. R. 459.

In view of the general coverage of the overtime pay provisions of the Federal Employees Pay Act, the Commission does not favor having the overtime pay rates of employees covered by H. R. 459 determined by administrative authority. It would be better to separate the question of the overtime rate from the question of reimbursement and to provide that the rates shall be fixed under the Federal Employees' Pay Act of 1945, as amended.)

Because of the immediate need for this report, we have not been able to obtain clearance from the Bureau of the Budget.

By direction of the Commission:

Sincerely yours,

HARRY B. MITCHELL, *President.*



81ST CONGRESS
1ST SESSION

H. R. 459

[Report No. 748]

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

JANUARY 3, 1949

Mr. LANE introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on Post Office and Civil Service

JUNE 7, 1949

Reported with an amendment, committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union, and ordered to be printed

[Omit the part struck through and insert the part printed in italic]

A BILL

To authorize the payment of employees of the Bureau of Animal Industry for overtime duty performed at establishments which prepare virus, serum, toxin, or analogous products for use in the treatment of domestic animals.

1 *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-*
2 *tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*
3 That the Secretary of Agriculture is authorized to pay em-
4 ployees of the Bureau of Animal Industry employed in
5 establishments subject to the provisions of section 157 of
6 title 21, United States Code, for all ~~overtime~~ *overtime, night,*
7 *or holiday* work performed at such establishments, at such
8 rates as he may determine, and to accept from such estab-
9 lishments wherein such overtime work is performed reim-
10 bursement for any sums paid out by him for such overtime
11 work.

Union Calendar No. 296

81ST CONGRESS
1ST Session

H. R. 459

[Report No. 748]

A BILL

To authorize the payment of employees of the Bureau of Animal Industry for overtime duty performed at establishments which prepare virus, serum, toxin, or analogous products for use in the treatment of domestic animals.

By Mr. LANE

JANUARY 3, 1949

Referred to the Committee on Post Office and Civil Service

JUNE 7, 1949

Reported with an amendment, committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union, and ordered to be printed

The representatives of any two or more member States, upon notice to the Chairman as to the time and purpose of the meeting, may meet as a section for the discussion of problems common to those States.

Sections established by groups of member States shall have the same powers with respect to officers, employees, and the maintenance of offices as are granted by this article to the Commission. Sections may adopt such rules, regulations, and procedures as may be necessary for the conduct of their business.

ARTICLE VIII

It shall be the duty of each member State to formulate and put in effect a forest-fire plan for that State and to take such measures as may be recommended by the Commission to integrate such forest-fire plan with the regional forest-fire plan.

Whenever the State forest fire control agency of a member State requests aid from the State forest fire control agency of any other member State in combatting, controlling, or preventing forest fires, it shall be the duty of the State forest fire control agency of that State to render all possible aid to the requesting agency which is consonant with the maintenance of protection at home.

Each signatory State agrees to render aid to the Forest Service or other agencies of the Government of the United States in combatting, controlling, or preventing forest fires in areas under their jurisdiction located within the member State or a contiguous member State.

ARTICLE IX

Whenever the forces of any member State are rendering outside aid pursuant to the request of another member State under this compact, the employees of such State shall, under the direction of the officers of the State to which they are rendering aid, have the same powers (except the power of arrest), duties, rights, privileges, and immunities as comparable employees of the State to which they are rendering aid.

No member State or its officers or employees rendering outside aid pursuant to this compact shall be liable on account of any act or omission on the part of such forces while so engaged, or on account of the maintenance or use of any equipment or supplies in connection therewith.

All liability that may arise either under the laws of the requesting State or under the laws of the aiding State or under the laws of a third State on account of or in connection with a request for aid, shall be assumed and borne by the requesting State.

Any member State rendering outside aid pursuant to this compact shall be reimbursed by the member State receiving such aid for any loss or damage to, or expense incurred in the operation of any equipment answering a request for aid, and for the cost of all materials, transportation, wages, salaries, and maintenance of employees and equipment incurred in connection with such request: *Provided*, That nothing herein contained shall prevent any assisting member State from assuming such loss, damage, expense or other cost or from loaning such equipment or from donating such services to the receiving member State without charge or cost.

Each member State shall provide for the payment of compensation and death benefits to injured employees and the representatives of deceased employees in case employees sustain injuries or are killed while rendering outside aid pursuant to this compact, in the same manner and on the same terms as if the injury or death were sustained within such State.

For the purposes of this compact the term employees shall include any volunteer or

auxiliary legally included within the forest fire fighting forces of the aiding State under the laws thereof.

The Commission shall formulate procedures for claims and reimbursement under the provisions of this article.

Aid by a member State to an area subject to Federal jurisdiction beyond the borders of such State shall not be required under this compact unless substantially the same provisions of this article relative to powers, liabilities, losses and expenses in connection with such aid are embodied in Federal laws.

ARTICLE X

When appropriations for the support of this Commission or for the support of common services maintained by the Commission or a section thereof under the provisions of article V are necessary, the Commission or section thereof shall allocate the costs among the States affected with consideration of the amounts of forested land in those States that will receive protection from the service to be rendered and the extent of the forest-fire problem involved in each State, and shall submit its recommendations accordingly to the legislatures of the affected States.

The Commission shall submit to the governor of each State, at such time as he may request, a budget of its estimated expenditures for such period as may be required by the laws of such State for presentation to the legislature thereof.

The Commission shall keep accurate books of account, showing in full its receipts and disbursements, and said books of account shall be open at any reasonable time to the inspection of such representatives of the respective signatory States as may be duly constituted for that purpose.

On or before the first day of December of each year the Commission shall submit to the respective governors of the signatory States a full and complete report of its activities for the preceding year.

ARTICLE XI

The representatives from any member State may appoint and consult with an advisory committee composed of persons interested in forest-fire protection.

The Commission may appoint and consult with an advisory committee of representatives of all affected groups, private and governmental.

ARTICLE XII

The Commission may accept any and all donations, gifts, and grants of money, equipment, supplies, materials, and services from the Federal or any local government, or any agency thereof and from any person, firm, or corporation, for any of its purposes and functions under this compact, and may receive and utilize the same subject to the terms, conditions, and regulations governing such donations, gifts, and grants.

ARTICLE XIII

Nothing in this compact shall be construed to authorize or permit any member State to curtail or diminish its forest fire-fighting forces, equipment, services, or facilities, and it shall be the duty and responsibility of each member State to maintain adequate forest fire fighting forces and equipment to meet normal demands for forest fire protection within its borders.

Nothing in this compact shall be construed to limit or restrict the powers of any State ratifying the same to provide for the prevention, control, and extinguishment of forest fires, or to prohibit the enactment or enforcement of State laws, rules, or regulations intended to aid in such prevention, control, and extinguishment in such State.

Nothing in this compact shall be construed to affect any existing or future cooperative relationship or arrangement between the

United States Forest Service and a member State or States.

ARTICLE XIV

This compact shall continue in force, and remain binding on each State ratifying it until the legislature or the governor of such State takes action to withdraw therefrom. Such action shall not be effective until 6 months after notice thereof has been sent by the chief executive of the State desiring to withdraw to the chief executives of all States then parties to the compact.

SEC. 2. Without further submission of the compact the consent of Congress is given to any State to become a party to it in accordance with its terms.

SEC. 3. The right to alter, amend, or repeal this act is expressly reserved.

The bill was ordered to be read a third time, was read the third time, and passed, and a motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

A similar House bill (H. R. 4535) was laid on the table.

AMENDING SECTION 8C OF THE AGRICULTURAL ADJUSTMENT ACT

The Clerk called the bill (S. 1089) to amend section 8c of the Agricultural Adjustment Act, relating to marketing agreements and orders, to authorize the Secretary of Agriculture to issue orders under such section with respect to filberts.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the present consideration of the bill?

There being no objection, the Clerk read the bill, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That subsections (2) and (6) of section 8c of the Agricultural Adjustment Act, as amended (7 U. S. C. 608c (2) and (6)), are amended by inserting "filberts, almonds," after the word "including" in the phrase "including pecans and walnuts."

With the following committee amendment:

Page 1, line 5, after the word "filberts", insert the word "almonds."

The committee amendment was agreed to.

The bill was ordered to be read a third time, was read the third time, and passed.

The title was amended so as to read: "An act to amend section 8c of the Agricultural Adjustment Act, relating to marketing agreements and orders, to authorize the Secretary of Agriculture to issue orders under such section with respect to filberts and almonds."

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

IMPROVEMENT OF POST-OFFICE FACILITIES AT LOS ANGELES

The Clerk called the bill (H. R. 1154) to provide authorization for additional funds for the extension and improvement of post-office facilities at Los Angeles, Calif., and for other purposes.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the present consideration of the bill?

Mr. BYRNES of Wisconsin. Mr. Speaker, I understand there is a request that this bill be taken up under suspension of the rules, and I therefore ask unanimous consent that it be passed over without prejudice.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Wisconsin [Mr. BYRNES]?

There was no objection.

DECLARING WATERWAY IN NEW HAVEN, CONN., A NONNAVIGABLE STREAM

The Clerk read the bill (H. R. 3511) to declare the waterway (in which is located the Brewery Street Channel) from Brewery Street southeastward to a line running south 33 degrees 53 minutes and 36 seconds west from the south side of Chestnut Street at New Haven, Conn., a nonnavigable stream.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the present consideration of the bill?

Mr. FORD. Reserving the right to object, Mr. Speaker, I would like to have someone explain the details of this bill.

Mr. McGUIRE. Mr. Speaker, I introduced this bill at the request of the highway commissioner of the State of Connecticut and the mayor of the city of New Haven. It will permit filling of the channel area for relocation of highway route US 1 in New Haven. At the present time this route is the most important one of our entire State highway system. It threads its way through narrow congested streets with traffic subjected to delays and hazards.

I have a letter from the highway commissioner that explains this. He says he is desirous of obtaining all necessary approvals at an early date so that they can take full advantage of any available free material from current and proposed Federal dredging projects in the New Haven harbor. To date, as a part of the harbor front highway project, 3,400,000 cubic yards of fill from the harbor dredging have been placed in an adjacent area. An additional one million cubic yards of fill material is confined to that same area. The Brewery Street channel area requires about 1,100,000 additional cubic yards of fill. If the Brewery Street channel can be closed at an early date, a substantial portion of this required yardage will be available for this area without cost.

Mr. FORD. Mr. Speaker, I withdraw my reservation of objection.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the present consideration of the bill?

There being no objection, the Clerk read the bill as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the portion of the waterway in which is located the Brewery Street Channel in the city of New Haven, Conn., lying northwest of a line extending south 33 degrees 53 minutes 36 seconds west from a point (located north 45 degrees 15 minutes 8 seconds west; distant 286 feet from United States harbor line mark 41 on the southerly side of Waterside Park) 417⁷/₁₀₀ feet to the combined United States bulkhead and pierhead line on the upstream face of Canal Wharf as established by the Secretary of War, May 14, 1942, is hereby declared to be a nonnavigable water of the United States within the meaning of the Constitution and laws of the United States.

Sec. 2. Any project heretofore authorized by any act of Congress, insofar as such project relates to the above-described portion of the Brewery Street section of New Haven harbor, is hereby abandoned.

Sec. 3. The right to alter, amend, or repeal this act is hereby expressly reserved.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time, was read the third time, and passed, and a motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

AMENDMENT OF CIVIL SERVICE RETIREMENT ACT

The Clerk called the bill (H. R. 4295) to provide certain benefits for annuitants who retired under the Civil Service Retirement Act of May 29, 1930, prior to April 1, 1948.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the present consideration of the bill?

Mr. CUNNINGHAM. Mr. Speaker, this bill calls for the expenditure of about \$157,000,000, entirely too large an amount for the Consent Calendar. I understand from the author of the bill that it is now before the Rules Committee. I therefore ask unanimous consent that the bill may be passed over without prejudice.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Iowa? There was no objection.

BUREAU OF ANIMAL INDUSTRY

The Clerk called the bill (H. R. 459) to authorize the payment of employees of the Bureau of Animal Industry for overtime duty performed at establishments which prepare virus, serum toxin, or analogous products for use in the treatment of domestic animals.

Mr. JENSEN. Mr. Speaker, I wonder if some member of the committee can explain the bill?

Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the bill may be passed over without prejudice.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Iowa?

There was no objection.

NATIONAL ADVISORY COMMITTEE FOR AERONAUTICS

The Clerk called the bill (H. R. 3946) to promote the national defense and to contribute to more effective aeronautical research by authorizing professional personnel of the National Advisory Committee for Aeronautics to attend accredited graduate schools for research and study.

There being no objection, the Clerk read the bill, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the National Advisory Committee for Aeronautics (hereinafter referred to as the NACA) is authorized to grant to any professional employee of demonstrated ability who has served not less than 1 year in the NACA a leave or leaves of absence from his regularly designated duties for the purpose of allowing such employee to carry on graduate study or research in institutions of learning accredited as such by the laws of any State.

Sec. 2. Leaves of absence may be granted under authority of this act only for such graduate research or study as will contribute materially to the more effective functioning of the NACA.

Sec. 3. Leave or leaves of absence which may be granted to any employee under authority of this act shall not exceed a total of 1 year.

Sec. 4. Tuition and other incidental academic expenses shall be borne by the employee.

Sec. 5. Any leave of absence granted under the provisions of this act shall be without

loss of salary or compensation to the employee and shall not be deducted from any leave of absence with pay authorized by any other law. Any such employee shall make a definite statement, in writing, that he will return to and, unless involuntarily separated, will remain in the service of the NACA for a period of 6 months if the period for which he is granted such leave of absence does not exceed 12 weeks, or for a period of 1 year if the period of leave exceeds 12 weeks. Any employee who does not fulfill any such commitment shall be required to reimburse the Government for the amount of leave granted under this act.

With the following committee amendments:

Page 2, line 7, strike out the words "1 year" and insert in lieu thereof the words "52 weeks."

Page 2, lines 15 and 16, strike out the words "involuntarily separated" and insert in lieu thereof the following "separated for reasons beyond his control."

Page 2, line 22, after the word "of" insert the following: "compensation or salary received during the period of."

The committee amendments were agreed to.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time, was read the third time, and passed, and a motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

MEDICAL SERVICE CORPS OF THE REGULAR ARMY

The Clerk called the bill (H. R. 4449) to provide for certain adjustments on the promotion list of the Medical Service Corps of the Regular Army.

Mr. BROOKS. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that this bill may be passed over without prejudice.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Louisiana?

There was no objection.

MEDICAL AND DENTAL CORPS OF THE NAVY

The Clerk called the bill (H. R. 4516) to amend section 312 of the Officer Personnel Act of 1947, as amended, so as to provide for the retention of certain officers of the Medical and Dental Corps of the Navy.

There being no objection, the Clerk read the bill, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Officer Personnel Act of 1947, as amended, is hereby further amended by deleting in the third proviso to subsection (b) of section 312 the words "22 in the Medical Corps," and the words "and 12 in the Dental Corps"; by inserting in the said proviso after the comma following the words "Civil Engineer Corps" the words "in the Medical Corps and in the Dental Corps a number as determined necessary by the Secretary of the Navy to meet the needs of the service"; by deleting in the said subsection the words "And provided further" and substituting in lieu thereof the words "Provided further"; and by adding at the end of the said subsection the following proviso: "And provided further, That until June 30, 1952, no captain of the Medical Corps or of the Dental Corps shall be subject to involuntary retirement pursuant to this subsection prior to reaching the age of 62."

The bill was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time, was read the third time, and passed, and a motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

Secretary of Agriculture to give the farmers a hand-out and require deductions from pay envelopes to meet part of everybody's grocery bill.

The reasons for the federation's opposition are said to be:

First, the only hope for fair income for farmers under the program would depend on Government hand-outs.

Second, the cost of the program would be staggering.

Third, the price goals are fixed so high that it would result in a certainty of continuous and rigid controls of both production and marketing.

Fourth, the result of the plan would actually be low farm prices and high food costs.

Fifth, the fair exchange concept of parity is discarded and a new and untried concept substituted for it.

Sixth, the entire farm program is thrown into the partisan political arena where it certainly does not belong.

The House Committee on Agriculture has favorably reported a bill calling for a trial run of this scheme relating to not more than three farm products to be selected by the Secretary of Agriculture. The corresponding committee of the other body, I understand, has under consideration a bill to give this program a try on hogs. In an illustration which the Secretary gave when his proposal was first made to Congress, a figure of \$19 a hundred was used as the standard price for hogs. In a prepared statement to the committee on April 25, when discussing the estimated cost of his new idea, the Secretary used \$16.50 as the support price for hogs. A drop of \$2.50 a hundred in the price of hogs during a 3-week period makes a difference of a little over half a billion dollars. To put it another way, if this plan were in effect, the hog farmers alone in 3 weeks would be entitled to get twice as much as an entire year's cost of a slum clearance and housing program for the entire Nation. I repeat these are just those who raise a single product.

The only alternative, of course, to national bankruptcy is to create absolute marketing quotas on hogs, cattle, poultry, grains, potatoes, and every other vegetable and fruit.

Under the plan every acre of the farmer's land, every head of his livestock, and every movement of the farmer and each member of his family must be regimented according to the dictates of one of the thousands of land-subczars proposed to be created to reward the faithful followers of the party line.

For this mess of pottage, the farmers in my area do not want to sell their birthright. I need hardly add that a corresponding lack of enthusiasm greets the prospect from the workers in factory and office who must foot the bill.

PERMISSION TO ADDRESS THE HOUSE

Mr. CURTIS. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend my remarks.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Nebraska?

There was no objection.

BALANCING THE FEDERAL BUDGET

Mr. CURTIS. Mr. Speaker, our \$5,000,000,000 foreign-aid program should be cut in half, and the conference report on the \$19,000,000,000 housing bill should be voted down, as the first steps toward balancing the budget and stemming the tide of the Truman depression.

The House of Representatives could consistently reject in conference the foreign-aid appropriations made earlier this year because the picture has drastically changed. Business is on the downgrade, unemployment has reached 24 percent in some parts of the United States, farm income is down. All this has brought about a greatly reduced national income, which means a falling-off of Federal revenues and an increase in the national debt.

A solvent America, in a healthy economic condition, with the foreign-aid budget reduced by 50 percent, is a greater bulwark against communism than is a nation with an unbalanced budget, unemployment and depression, with probable insolvency and chaos. Reasonable economies in our domestic program cannot be effected so long as this Congress sends billions of dollars abroad.

The greatest blow that this Congress can strike for solvency and jobs is to reduce President Truman's request for these billions and deny authorization for his program of socialism.

An increase in taxes or failure to reduce our wartime excise taxes would be but a further bid for a depression.

EXTENSION OF REMARKS

Mr. McCORMACK asked and was given permission to extend his remarks in the Appendix of the RECORD.

PERMISSION TO ADDRESS THE HOUSE

Mr. BAILEY. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to address the House for 1 minute.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from West Virginia?

There was no objection.

RELIEF OF FLOOD SUFFERERS IN WEST VIRGINIA

Mr. BAILEY. Mr. Speaker, I have asked for this time to explain to the Members of the House that my colleague from West Virginia [Mr. STAGGERS] has offered a resolution to provide funds for the relief of the flood sufferers in four or five counties of his district in eastern West Virginia. A small amount is asked, only sufficient for the relief needed in that flooded area. I have just spent 2 or 3 days in that particular section and I may say that \$25,000,000 would not replace the damage that has been done there.

I sincerely hope consideration will be given by the Members of the House to the request of the gentleman from West Virginia.

PERMISSION TO ADDRESS THE HOUSE

Mr. RICH. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to address the House for 1 minute.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Pennsylvania?

There was no objection.

THE CONDITION OF THE FEDERAL TREASURY

Mr. RICH. Mr. Speaker, I call your attention to the Federal Treasury statement as of June 30. The Eightieth Congress on that date had a credit balance of \$2,314,782,773.40. Now the "Eighty-worst" Congress has a debit balance of \$3,494,773,365.27.

So, you see that this Eighty-worst Congress is almost \$6,000,000,000 out of line as compared with the Eightieth Congress, and the only way you are ever going to get this thing straightened out now is to get a President who means business when he says we are going to economize in the operation of Government. Then he has got to have a Congress that is going to back him up, and unless you do that, this country is going to ruin. Somebody sent me this morning a rubber dollar. That is what you are trying to do, but it will not stretch. We must cut our expenses by billions or ruin is coming to America. You can fool some of the time but you cannot fool the Nation long. Anyone who thinks you can keep up this deficit financing is just plumb crazy. It cannot be done and Congress and the President should recognize that fact at once.

CONSENT CALENDAR

The SPEAKER. This is Consent Calendar day. The Clerk will call the first bill on the Consent Calendar.

PROVIDING FOR RESIDENT COMMISSIONER FROM VIRGIN ISLANDS

The Clerk called the bill (H. R. 2988) to provide for a Resident Commissioner from the Virgin Islands, and for other purposes.

Mr. DEANE. Mr. Speaker, I understand a rule is being granted on this bill, therefore I ask unanimous consent that it be passed over without prejudice.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from North Carolina?

There was no objection.

CONSOLIDATING PARKER DAM AND DAVIS DAM PROJECTS

The Clerk called the bill (H. R. 2984) to consolidate the Parker Dam power project and the Davis Dam project.

There being no objection, the Clerk read the bill, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That for the purposes of effecting economies and increased efficiency in the construction, operation, and maintenance thereof and of accounting for the return of reimbursable costs, the Secretary of the Interior is authorized and directed to consolidate and administer as a single project to be known as the Parker-Davis project, Arizona-California-Nevada, the projects known as the Parker Dam power project, Arizona-California, and the Davis

Dam project, Arizona-Nevada: *Provided*, That nothing in this act shall be construed to alter or affect in any way the Boulder Canyon Project Act (45 Stat. 1057), the Boulder Canyon Project Adjustment Act (54 Stat. 774), or the treaty between the United States of America and the United Mexican States, signed at Washington on February 3, 1944, relating to the utilization of the waters of the Colorado and Tijuana Rivers and of the Rio Grande from Fort Quitman, Tex., to the Gulf of Mexico: *Provided further*, That nothing in this Act shall be construed to alter or affect in any way any right or obligation of the United States or any other party under contracts heretofore entered into by the United States.

Sec. 2. Funds heretofore appropriated for the Parker Dam power project, Arizona-California, and the Davis Dam project, Arizona-Nevada, shall be consolidated and shall be and remain available for the purposes for which they were appropriated.

With the following committee amendment:

Page 2, line 1, after the word "way", insert "the Boulder Canyon Project Act (45 Stat. 1057), the Boulder Canyon Project Adjustment Act (54 Stat. 774) or."

The committee amendment was agreed to.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time, was read the third time, and passed, and a motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

FEDERAL INTERAGENCY COMMITTEE ON RECREATION

The Clerk called the bill (H. R. 892) to authorize the establishment of a Federal Interagency Committee on Recreation.

Mr. BYRNES of Wisconsin. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that this bill be passed over without prejudice.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Wisconsin?

There was no objection.

BENEFITS OF ANNUITANTS WHO RETIRED PRIOR TO APRIL 1, 1948

The Clerk called the bill (H. R. 4295) to provide certain benefits for annuitants who retired under the Civil Service Retirement Act of May 29, 1930, prior to April 1, 1948.

Mr. DEANE. Mr. Speaker, I understand a rule on this particular bill is being considered, and I therefore ask unanimous consent that it be passed over without prejudice.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from North Carolina?

There was no objection.

OVERTIME TO EMPLOYEES OF BUREAU OF ANIMAL INDUSTRY

The Clerk called the bill (H. R. 459) to authorize the payment of employees of the Bureau of Animal Industry for overtime duty performed at establishments which prepare virus, serum, toxin, or analogous products for use in the treatment of domestic animals.

There being no objection, the Clerk read the bill, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of Agriculture is authorized to pay employees of the Bureau of Animal Industry employed in establishments subject to the provisions of section 157 of title 21, United States Code, for all overtime work performed at such establishments, at such rates as he may

determine, and to accept from such establishments wherein such overtime work is performed reimbursement for any sums paid out by him for such overtime work.

With the following committee amendment:

Page 1, line 6, strike out "overtime" and insert "overtime, night, or holiday."

The committee amendment was agreed to.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time, was read the third time, and passed, and a motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

READJUSTMENT OF MEDICAL SERVICE CORPS PROMOTION LIST

The Clerk called the bill (H. R. 4449) to provide for certain adjustments on the promotion list of the Medical Service Corps of the Regular Army.

Mr. CUNNINGHAM. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that this bill be passed over without prejudice.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Iowa? There was no objection.

EXTEND BENEFITS OF CIVIL SERVICE RETIREMENT ACT

The Clerk called the bill (H. R. 3445) to repeal the provisions of the Alaska Railroad Retirement Act of June 29, 1936, as amended, and sections 91 to 107 of the Canal Zone Code and to extend the benefits of the Civil Service Retirement Act of May 29, 1930, as amended, to officers and employees to whom such provisions are applicable.

Mr. FORD. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that this bill be passed over without prejudice.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Michigan?

There was no objection.

MEDAL FOR VICE PRESIDENT ALBEN W. BARKLEY

The Clerk called the joint resolution (H. J. Res. 188) to provide for the coinage of a medal in recognition of the distinguished services of Vice President ALBEN W. BARKLEY.

There being no objection, the Clerk read the joint resolution, as follows:

Resolved, etc., That, in recognition of the distinguished public service and outstanding contribution to the general welfare of ALBEN W. BARKLEY, Vice President of the United States, the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized and directed to cause to be struck and presented to Vice President ALBEN W. BARKLEY a gold medal with suitable emblems, devices, and inscriptions to be determined by the Secretary. There is authorized to be appropriated the sum of \$2,500 to carry out the purposes of this section.

SEC. 2. The Secretary of the Treasury is authorized and directed to cause duplicates in bronze of such medal to be struck and sold, under such regulations as he may prescribe, at a price sufficient to cover the cost thereof (including labor). The proceeds of the sale of such bronze medals shall be covered into the Treasury as miscellaneous receipts.

With the following committee amendment:

Page 2, line 5, after the period, strike out down to and including the word "receipts" on line 7, and insert "The proceeds of the sale of such bronze medals shall be reimbursed to the appropriation then current for

the expenditure of the Bureau of the Mint chargeable for the cost of the manufacture of medals."

The committee amendment was agreed to.

The joint resolution was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time, was read the third time, and passed, and a motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

SISSETON-WAHPETON SIOUX TRIBE OF INDIANS

The Clerk called the bill (H. R. 3765) to promote the rehabilitation of the Sisseton-Wahpeton Sioux Tribe of Indians and better utilization of the resources of the Sisseton Reservation, and for other purposes.

Mr. CUNNINGHAM. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the bill be passed over without prejudice.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Iowa?

There was no objection.

SUPREME COURT OF THE UNITED STATES

The Clerk called the bill (H. R. 4948) relating to the policing of the buildings and grounds of the Supreme Court of the United States.

Mr. MARCANTONIO. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the bill be passed over without prejudice.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from New York?

There was no objection.

PETERSBURG NATIONAL MILITARY PARK, VA.

The Clerk called the bill (H. R. 4208) to add certain surplus land to Petersburg National Military Park, Va., to define the boundaries thereof, and for other purposes.

There being no objection, the Clerk read the bill, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Department of the Army is hereby authorized and directed to transfer to the Department of the Interior, without reimbursement, two tracts of land, comprising 206 acres, more or less, situated on either side of Siege Road adjacent to Petersburg National Military Park, Va. Upon completion of such transfer, all lands, interest in lands, and other property in Federal ownership and under the administration of the National Park Service as a part of or in conjunction with Petersburg National Military Park, in and about the city of Petersburg, Va., and comprising 1,531 acres, more or less, upon publication of the description thereof in the Federal Register by the Secretary of the Interior, shall constitute the Petersburg National Military Park.

With the following committee amendment:

At the end of the bill add the following: "Sec. 2. The Secretary of the Interior is further authorized to adjust the boundary of the Petersburg National Military Park through purchase, exchange, or transfer: *Provided*, That in doing so the total area of the park will not be increased and that such changes will become effective upon publication of the description thereof in the Federal Register by the Secretary of the Interior."

The committee amendment was agreed to.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time, was read the third time, and passed, and a motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

H. R. 459

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

JULY 7 (legislative day, JUNE 2), 1949

Read twice and referred to the Committee on Post Office and Civil Service

AN ACT

To authorize the payment of employees of the Bureau of Animal Industry for overtime duty performed at establishments which prepare virus, serum, toxin, or analogous products for use in the treatment of domestic animals.

1 *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-*
2 *tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*
3 That the Secretary of Agriculture is authorized to pay em-
4 ployees of the Bureau of Animal Industry employed in
5 establishments subject to the provisions of section 157 of
6 title 21, United States Code, for all overtime, night, or holi-
7 day work performed at such establishments, at such rates as
8 he may determine, and to accept from such establishments
9 wherein such overtime work is performed reimbursement for
10 any sums paid out by him for such overtime work.

Passed the House of Representatives July 6, 1949.

Attest:

RALPH R. ROBERTS,

Clerk.

81ST CONGRESS
1ST SESSION

H. R. 459

AN ACT

To authorize the payment of employees of the Bureau of Animal Industry for overtime duty performed at establishments which prepare virus, serum, toxin, or analogous products for use in the treatment of domestic animals.

JULY 7 (legislative day, JUNE 2), 1949

Read twice and referred to the Committee on Post
Office and Civil Service

PAYMENT OF OVERTIME TO EMPLOYEES OF THE BUREAU OF ANIMAL INDUSTRY, DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

JULY 13 (legislative day, JUNE 2), 1949.—Ordered to be printed

Mr. JOHNSTON of South Carolina, from the Committee on Post Office
and Civil Service, submitted the following

REPORT

[To accompany H. R. 459]

The Committee on Post Office and Civil Service, to whom was referred the bill (H. R. 459) to authorize the payment of employees of the Bureau of Animal Industry for overtime duty performed at establishments which prepare virus, serum, toxin, or analogous products for use in the treatment of domestic animals, having considered the same, report favorably thereon and recommend that the bill do pass.

STATEMENT

It is the purpose of this legislation to authorize the payment of overtime to the approximately 70 employees of the Department of Agriculture who supervise the preparation of virus, serum, toxin, or analogous products, and the acceptance of the amount required to pay this overtime from the concerns where these products are prepared. Overtime services in this particular industry are usually unscheduled, irregularly timed, and are, almost without exception, for the convenience of the commercial concerns involved. The committee has been informed that these manufacturing concerns are completely in accord with the provision of this bill, and employee organizations have testified in favor of it.

The Secretary of Agriculture, who is responsible for the supervision of the preparation of these products, has a similar authority with respect to the Department's employees engaged in inspection of meat and meat-food-products establishments. This authority has been in

2 OVERTIME TO EMPLOYEES OF BUREAU OF ANIMAL INDUSTRY

effect since 1919 and has apparently worked out very satisfactorily so far as the Department and the establishments are concerned.

The Secretary of Agriculture will adopt the same policy as they have in the case of the meat and meat-products inspectors whereby they pay the employees the rates for such overtime, night, or holiday work as is provided by the Federal Employees Pay Act of 1945.



Calendar No. 659

81ST CONGRESS
1ST SESSION

H. R. 459

[Report No. 658]

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

JULY 7 (legislative day, JUNE 2), 1949

Read twice and referred to the Committee on Post Office and Civil Service

JULY 13 (legislative day, JUNE 2), 1949

Reported by Mr. JOHNSTON of South Carolina, without amendment

AN ACT

To authorize the payment of employees of the Bureau of Animal Industry for overtime duty performed at establishments which prepare virus, serum, toxin, or analogous products for use in the treatment of domestic animals.

1 *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-*
2 *tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*
3 That the Secretary of Agriculture is authorized to pay em-
4 ployees of the Bureau of Animal Industry employed in
5 establishments subject to the provisions of section 157 of
6 title 21, United States Code, for all overtime, night, or holi-
7 day work performed at such establishments, at such rates as
8 he may determine, and to accept from such establishments

- 1 wherein such overtime work is performed reimbursement for
 2 any sums paid out by him for such overtime work.

Passed the House of Representatives July 6, 1949.

Attest:

RALPH R. ROBERTS,

Clerk.

Calendar No. 659

81ST CONGRESS
1ST SESSION

H. R. 459

[Report No. 658]

AN ACT

To authorize the payment of employees of the Bureau of Animal Industry for overtime duty performed at establishments which prepare virus, serum, toxin, or analogous products for use in the treatment of domestic animals.

JULY 7 (legislative day, JUNE 2), 1949

Read twice and referred to the Committee on Post Office and Civil Service

JULY 13 (legislative day, JUNE 2), 1949

Reported without amendment

entry into the Regular Coast Guard. Service covering the same period shall not be counted more than once.

"(g) Any such person shall not be entitled to any retirement benefits under any laws relating to the retirement of civilian personnel of the Federal Government, but shall be entitled upon claim therefor to a return of the total contributions made by him to the retirement fund with interest thereon and, in addition, to eligibility for retirement benefits provided by law for members of the Regular Coast Guard, he shall, if his total service in the Federal Government, civil plus military, is 15 years or over, be entitled, upon reaching the statutory retirement age for military personnel of the Regular Coast Guard, to retirement pay amounting to 75 percent of his active-duty pay at the time of such retirement; and, in the administration of applicable laws for physical disability retirement, a disability shall be deemed to have been incurred incident to Coast Guard service if the cause of such disability is not due to vicious habits, intemperance, or misconduct.

"(h) No personnel of the former Bureau of Marine Inspection and Navigation and Bureau of Customs transferred from those bureaus to the Coast Guard by Executive Order 9083 and by Reorganization Plan Numbered 3, effective July 16, 1946, who are commissioned, appointed, or enlisted in the Coast Guard shall suffer any reduction in annual compensation, including allowances, below the compensation applicable to his permanent civil-service position at the time of such commissioning, appointment, or enlistment, exclusive of overtime compensation, and the civil-service status, tenure, seniority, and compensation of any such person who for any reason is not commissioned, appointed, or enlisted under the provisions of said sections shall not be impaired by reason of said sections."

On page 54, under the heading "SEC. 494. Insignia for additional awards", in line 6, after the word "device", to strike out "No more than one Coast Guard commendation ribbon shall be issued to one person; but for each succeeding deed or service sufficient to justify the awarding of a Coast Guard commendation ribbon the Commandant may award a suitable emblem or insignia to be worn with the ribbon."

On page 55, under the heading "SEC. 496. Time limit on award; report concerning deed", in line 2, after the word "medal", to strike out "Coast Guard commendation ribbon"; on the same page, under the heading "SEC. 497. Honorable subsequent service as condition to award", in line 2, after the word "medal", to strike out "Coast Guard commendation ribbon."

On page 86, after the ninth line, to strike out:

"SEC. 11. The sixth paragraph under the heading 'Miscellaneous' in the act approved March 2, 1923, chapter 178 (42 Stat. 1385), is amended to read as follows:

"Nothing contained in any existing laws, or regulations or orders promulgated in pursuance of law, shall authorize on or after July 1, 1922, the issue of heat or light in kind to any person in the Army, Navy, Marine Corps, Coast and Geodetic Survey, and Public Health Service while such person is receiving an allowance for rental of quarters under the provisions of the act entitled 'An act to readjust the pay and allowances of the commissioned and enlisted personnel of the Army, Navy, Marine Corps, Coast Guard, Coast and Geodetic Survey, and Public Health Service,' approved June 10, 1922."

"SEC. 12. Section 2 of the act approved June 21, 1930, chapter 563 (46 Stat. 793; 10 U. S. C. 1028b; 14 U. S. C. 167b-2; 34 U. S. C. 399a), is amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 2. All persons who have served honorably in the Army, Navy, or Marine Corps

of the United States during war shall, when in the active military and/or naval service of the United States, be entitled to bear the official title and upon occasions of ceremony to wear the uniform of the highest grade held by them during their war service."

"SEC. 13. The act approved May 25, 1933, chapter 37 (18 Stat. 73; 10 U. S. C., sec. 483a; 14 U. S. C., sec. 15a; 34 U. S. C., sec. 1057a), is amended to read as follows:

"That the Superintendents of the United States Naval Academy and the United States Military Academy may, under such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Navy and the Secretary of War may prescribe, confer the degree of bachelor of science upon all graduates of their respective academies, from and after the date of the accrediting of said academies by the Association of American Universities."

"SEC. 14. The act approved June 6, 1941, chapter 177 (55 Stat. 247; 14 U. S. C., sec. 31b; 34 U. S. C., sec. 532a), is amended to read as follows:

"That the Secretary of the Navy, insofar as Navy property is concerned, is authorized to exchange motor-propelled vehicles, airplanes, engines, and parts thereof, and obsolete, unsuitable, and unserviceable machines and tools, and parts thereof, in part payment for new equipment of the same or similar character as those proposed to be exchanged."

And in lieu thereof to insert:

"SEC. 11. The sixth paragraph under the heading 'Miscellaneous' in the act approved March 2, 1923 (ch. 178, 42 Stat. 1385; 10 U. S. C., sec. 717; 14 U. S. C., sec. 121b; 33 U. S. C., sec. 862a; 34 U. S. C., sec. 912; 42 U. S. C., sec. 65), is amended to read as follows:

"Nothing contained in any existing laws, or regulations or orders promulgated in pursuance of law, shall authorize on or after July 1, 1922, the issue of heat or light in kind to any person in the Army, Navy, Marine Corps, Coast and Geodetic Survey, and Public Health Service while such person is receiving an allowance for rental of quarters under the provisions of the Pay Readjustment Act of 1942, approved June 16, 1942 (ch. 413, 56 Stat. 359; 37 U. S. C., sec. 101 et seq.), as amended."

"SEC. 12. Section 2 of the act approved June 21, 1930 (ch. 536, 46 Stat. 793; 10 U. S. C., sec. 1028b; 14 U. S. C., sec. 167b-2; 34 U. S. C., sec. 399d), is amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 2. All persons who have served honorably in the Army, Navy, or Marine Corps of the United States during war shall, when not in the active military and/or naval service of the United States, be entitled to bear the official title and upon occasions of ceremony to wear the uniform of the highest grade held by them during their war service."

"SEC. 13. The first sentence of the act approved May 25, 1933 (ch. 37, 48 Stat. 73; 10 U. S. C., sec. 486; 14 U. S. C., sec. 15a; 34 U. S. C., sec. 1057a; 46 U. S. C., sec. 1126a), as amended, is further amended to read as follows:

"That the superintendents of the United States Naval Academy, the United States Military Academy, and the United States Merchant Marine Academy may, under such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Navy, the Secretary of the Army, and the United States Maritime Commission, respectively, may prescribe, confer the degree of bachelor of science upon all graduates of their respective academies, from and after the date of the accrediting of said academies by the Association of American Universities."

On page 87, in the last line, to change the section number from "15" to "14"; on page 88, line 25, to change the section number from "16" to "15"; in line 34, to change the section number from "17" to "16"; on page 89, line 3, to change the section number from "18" to "17"; in line 12, to change the

section number from "19" to "18"; in line 31, to change the section number from "20" to "19"; in line 35, to change the section number from "21" to "20"; on page 90, in the third column, under the heading "Statutes at Large," to strike out "2-6, 8-10" and insert "2-10"; in the same line in the fifth column under the same heading, to strike out "55" and insert "55-58"; in the footnotes at the bottom of page 90, to strike out "12 Only the fifth paragraph under the heading 'Life Saving Service'"; and insert "12 Only the fifth paragraph on this page, reading 'the Secretary of the Treasury may change the serial numbers of the several districts as may be necessary to conform to the provisions of this act.'"; on page 92, in the first column, to insert "1930-Apr. 14 / 148 / 1, 2 / 46 / 164, 165 / 14 / 178a, 189b"; in the same column in the next line, to strike out "1930"; in the same column, to strike out "July 30 / 547 / 50 / 550 / 14 / 167e"; in the third column under the year "1939", to strike out "1, 4, 5"; in the same line in the fourth column, after "1216" to insert "1217"; in the same line in the seventh column, to strike out "10f, 20b, 20c," and insert "10f, 10h, 20b, 20c, 50, 180, 181"; on page 93, third column, under the date "1947", after "734" to insert "8-15"; in the fifth column, under the same date, to strike out "409" and insert "409-413"; in the seventh column, same date, after "6c", to insert "6e, 6f", and after "21a", to insert "21b, 35d, 50e, 121d, 182, 183"; in the next line, under "1947", to insert "July 30 / 393 / — / 61 / — / 674 / 14 / — / 178a"; under the date "1948", after the line beginning "June 22", to insert "June 24 / 627 / — / 62 / — / 644 / 14 / — / 180"; and under the same date, after the line beginning "June 29", to insert "1949 June 29 / 277 / — / 63 / — / —."

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The question now is on the engrossment of the amendments and the third reading of the bill.

The amendments were ordered to be engrossed and the bill to be read a third time.

The bill was read the third time and passed.

CLARIFICATION OF LAWS RELATING TO COMPENSATION OF CERTAIN POSTMASTERS

The bill (S. 2030) to clarify the laws relating to the compensation of postmasters at fourth-class post offices which have been advanced because of unusual conditions was considered, ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, read the third time, and passed, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the last proviso in section 1 of the act entitled "An act reclassifying the salaries of postmasters and employees of the Postal Service, readjusting their salaries and compensation on an equitable basis, increasing postal rates to provide for such readjustment, and for other purposes", approved February 28, 1925, as amended (39 U. S. C., sec. 60), is amended to read as follows: "Provided, That any post office so advanced shall be retained in the class to which advanced until July 1 of the calendar year following the calendar year in which it was so advanced, at which time it shall be assigned to the appropriate class upon the basis of its receipts for the preceding calendar year."

SEC. 2. Section 2 of the act entitled "An act to place postmasters at fourth-class post offices on an annual salary basis, and fix their rate of pay; and provide allowances for rent, fuel, light, and equipment, and fix the rates thereof", approved March 29, 1944 (58 Stat. 130), is amended by inserting before the period at the end thereof a colon and the

following: "And provided further, That when a newly established office of the fourth class has been advanced to a higher salary rate, the postmaster's salary shall not again be adjusted until July 1 of the calendar year following the calendar year in which such office was established, except that this proviso shall not be construed to prevent the advancement prior to such date of any such office to a higher class when the receipts of a preceding quarter warrant such advancement."

PAYMENT OF EMPLOYEES OF BUREAU OF ANIMAL INDUSTRY FOR CERTAIN OVERTIME DUTY

The bill (H. R. 459) to authorize the payment of employees of the Bureau of Animal Industry for overtime duty performed at establishments which prepare virus, serum, toxin, or analogous products for use in the treatment of domestic animals, was considered, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

EXTENSION OF TIME FOR COMMENCING OF CONSTRUCTION OF TOLL BRIDGE NEAR RIO GRANDE CITY, TEX.

The bill (S. 2198) to extend the time for commencing the construction of a toll bridge across the Rio Grande at or near Rio Grande City, Tex., to July 31, 1950, was announced as next in order.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. There is an identical House bill, House bill 4022, Calendar No. 736. Without objection, the House bill will be considered at this time.

There being no objection, the bill (H. R. 4022) to extend the time for commencing the construction of a toll bridge across the Rio Grande at or near Rio Grande City, Tex., to July 31, 1950, was considered, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, Senate bill 2198 will be indefinitely postponed.

BRIDGE NEAR DEL RIO, TEX.

The bill (H. R. 1360) to extend the times for commencing and completing the construction of a free bridge across the Rio Grande at or near Del Rio, Tex., was considered, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

BILL PASSED OVER

The bill (H. R. 3838) making appropriations for the Department of the Interior for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1950, and for other purposes, was announced as next in order.

Mr. LUCAS. Let the bill go over.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The bill will be passed over.

EXEMPTION OF CERTAIN PERSONS FROM REQUIREMENT OF PAYING FEES FOR CERTAIN CENSUS DATA

The bill (H. R. 142) exempting certain persons from the requirement of paying fees for certain census data was announced as next in order.

Mr. JOHNSTON of South Carolina. Mr. President, I should like to explain that this bill relieves certain persons from the payment of \$1 fees. The persons who request this information are the old people of the United States who are trying to prove that they are entitled to subsistence or old-age benefits. Those who are entitled to the benefits are given the money by the Federal Gov-

ernment, but then the Federal Government turns around and charges them \$1 for supplying them with statistics from the Bureau of the Census. These persons think they should be relieved of the necessity for such payment.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection to the present consideration of the bill?

Mr. SCHOEPPPEL. Mr. President, I should like to ask the distinguished Senator whether the bill also exempts veterans from this requirement. As to the proof which would be required on the part of the veteran or the other parties, would not such proof cost far more than the \$1 fee which heretofore has been required to be paid?

Mr. JOHNSTON of South Carolina. That is entirely true.

Mr. SCHOEPPPEL. If that is so, what is the reason for this additional financial burden?

Mr. JOHNSTON of South Carolina. This bill will remove the requirement for the payment of \$1, which heretofore has been charged these persons. If this bill is passed, hereafter these persons will not have to pay the \$1 fee in order to secure this information.

Mr. SCHOEPPPEL. Probably the Senator from South Carolina did not understand what I said a moment ago. With reference to the parties who will be eligible for the proposed exemption, certain rules and regulations will have to be observed by them in the submission of proof; and will not the cost of submitting the proof far exceed the \$1 charge which is made in order for them to become eligible for the exemption?

Mr. JOHNSTON of South Carolina. I would not think so, but it would be in only a very few cases, anyway.

Mr. SCHOEPPPEL. I ask the distinguished Senator whether he has any information as to the cost of this measure?

Mr. JOHNSTON of South Carolina. So far as the loss of the dollar which is collected now, I do not know exactly what the cost would be. It shall try to answer that from the report, if it is here.

Mr. LONG. Mr. President, I may mention in connection with this matter, that in my own State, where we recently liberalized old-age assistance, we find that a great number of these poor old people cannot get the dollar. They go from place to place trying to get enough money to get the dollar, so they can go on the old-age pension, and they probably lose \$20 or \$30 while they are trying to find \$1, with which to write in to get a certificate, in order to prove they are eligible. It would cost the Government less than \$1,000,000—I think about \$737,000—for the old people and the veterans, also, and this includes the people who are very much in need. In other words, generally speaking, they are the class of people on whom the Government is spending \$1,000,000,000 a year, by way of assisting them, and yet their eligibility is being held up because in many cases they cannot afford the small fee of \$1.

Mr. JOHNSTON of South Carolina. I find the following statement in the committee report, at page 2:

The total cost of furnishing the census data of the type required by this bill during the fiscal year 1948 was \$236,000. Of this

amount, \$100,000 was appropriated by the Congress for the maintenance of the records for searching and other processes of the work; and \$136,000 was taken from the trust fund * * *.

That statement is contained in a letter signed by Charles Sawyer, Secretary of Commerce, addressed to Hon. Tom MURRAY, chairman, Committee on Post Office and Civil Service, of the House of Representatives.

Mr. SCHOEPPPEL. I have no objection.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection to the present consideration of the bill?

There being no objection, the bill was considered, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

EXEMPTION OF CERTAIN EMPLOYEES OF THE LIBRARY OF CONGRESS AND OF THE JUDICIAL BRANCH OF THE GOVERNMENT FROM THE CIVIL SERVICE RETIREMENT ACT

The bill (H. R. 3512) to amend the Civil Service Retirement Act of May 29, 1930, as amended, to authorize the exemption of certain employees of the Library of Congress and of the judicial branch of the Government whose employment is temporary or of uncertain duration, was considered, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

Mr. LUCAS. Mr. President, the hour is getting late, and we are only half way through the calendar. The intention of the majority leader is to move to take a recess at 11 o'clock.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will call the next bill on the calendar.

REMOVAL OF CERTAIN LANDS FROM THE OPERATION OF PUBLIC LAW 545

The bill (S. 939) to remove certain lands from the operation of Public Law 545, Seventy-seventh Congress, was announced as next in order.

Mr. LANGER. Mr. President, may we have an explanation of the bill?

Mr. O'MAHONEY. Mr. President, this is a very simple bill which was reported unanimously by the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs. It deals only with land which, having once been covered by withdrawal orders affecting silica lands, have been restored to entry under the mining laws.

The only effect of the bill is to provide that when the President has restored withdrawn lands they shall no longer be subject to lease. In other words, the mining law is restored to its full operation.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection to the consideration of the bill?

There being no objection, the bill was considered, ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, read the third time, and passed, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the act entitled "An act to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to lease for the exploitation of silica sand and other nonmetallic minerals, lands withdrawn by Executive Order No. 5105, dated May 3, 1929," approved May 9, 1942 (56 Stat. 273), is amended by adding at the end thereof the following: "This act shall be effective with respect to any lands so withdrawn only so long as such lands remain so withdrawn."

[PUBLIC LAW 206—81ST CONGRESS]

[CHAPTER 392—1ST SESSION]

[H. R. 459]

AN ACT

To authorize the payment of employees of the Bureau of Animal Industry for overtime duty performed at establishments which prepare virus, serum, toxin, or analogous products for use in the treatment of domestic animals.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of Agriculture is authorized to pay employees of the Bureau of Animal Industry employed in establishments subject to the provisions of section 157 of title 21, United States Code, for all overtime, night, or holiday work performed at such establishments, at such rates as he may determine, and to accept from such establishments wherein such overtime work is performed reimbursement for any sums paid out by him for such overtime work.

Approved August 4, 1949.

